

COSMOPTERYGIDÆ.

Labdia semiramis, n. sp.

♀. 18–19 mm. Head metallic leaden-grey, face shining whitish, sides of crown pale pinkish-grey. Palpi pale pinkish-ochreous. Antennæ pale grey, scape pale pinkish-ochreous. Thorax ochreous-brownish, a crimson central stripe, tegulæ metallic leaden-grey, a crimson spot at base. Posterior legs brownish-ochreous, tibiæ barred crimson on origin of spurs, with dark grey apical spot, tarsal joints with dark grey apical rings. Forewings lanceolate, long-pointed, acute; brownish-ochreous, a somewhat irregular leaden-metallic median streak from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, and one along termen from beyond this to apex, tending to be interrupted beneath apex; costal area above streak crimson-red from base to about $\frac{1}{3}$, some slight crimson suffusion on both sides of streak beyond this; elongate-triangular crimson-red blotches from dorsum at base, and on dorsum beyond middle; apical third surrounding terminal streak crimson-red: cilia light brownish-ochreous, base suffused crimson. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia grey.

SOLOMON Is., Malaita, Auki, bred September from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Cocos nucifera* (*J. D. Tothill*); 2 ex. A beautiful development of the *semicoccinea* group.

Labdia niphoxantha, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint lined blackish. Thorax orange, anterior third white. Forewings apex produced; white; two somewhat irregular-edged orange fasciæ, first at $\frac{1}{5}$, rather curved, second broad, median, somewhat oblique; a fine irregular orange streak from disc at $\frac{3}{4}$ to apex: cilia whitish, on tornal area and beneath apex light orange. Hindwings pale grey; cilia pale ochreous-grey.

INDIAN CENTRAL PROVINCES, Dehra Dun, bred July from *Litsea polyantha* (*Lauraceæ*) (*G. D. Bhasin*); 1 ex. A peculiar form.

Labdia orthritis, n. sp.

♂. 10 mm. Head, thorax grey, face iridescent whitish. Palpi whitish, anterior edge of terminal joint dark grey. Antennæ whitish ringed dark grey, apical fourth white with two narrow dark grey bands. Forewings dark grey; markings whitish; a slightly oblique striga rising from a small spot on middle of costa and reaching half across wing; opposite dots on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$ and tornus: cilia grey-whitish, two dark grey shades. Hindwings and cilia grey.

FIJI, Hadi (*Greenwood*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Pyroderces stagmatophora Wals.

I have now seen several undoubted specimens of this species bred from *Andropogon sorghum* seed-heads at Kampala, Uganda
VOL. III.—January 1930. 2 N

(*H. Hargreaves*), confirming my view (expressed *Exot. Micr. i*, 326) that this species is truly African in origin, and has been artificially introduced into the Antilles, probably with the food-supplies for cargoes of slaves in former times.

***Pyroderces haemodryas*, n. sp.**

♀. 12–13 mm. Head, thorax rosy-brownish, face ochreous-whitish. Palpi second joint rosy-fuscous, terminal joint whitish with base, submedian, and subapical bands dark grey. Antennæ white ringed dark grey, scape rosy-fuscous. Forewings rosy-brown tinged grey dorsally; costal edge white towards base; a darker reddish-brown streak from base occupying nearly costal half, at $\frac{1}{4}$ leaving costa and narrowed to first discal stigma; stigmata dark fuscous, sometimes edged posteriorly with one or two whitish scales, first discal elongate, plical beneath first discal; costa infuscated towards apex: cilia grey. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

MALAY STATES, Kuala Selangor, bred May from larvæ feeding on male flowers of *Nipa fruticans* (*Palmaceæ*) (*G. H. Corbett*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

***Stagmatophora niphochrysa*, n. sp.**

♂. 11–12 mm. Head white. Palpi white, terminal joint with dark grey median ring. Antennæ grey. Thorax pale golden-bronze, tip of tegulæ white. Forewings shining coppery-golden; extreme base of wing, and dorsal edge towards base white; three snow-white costal spots at $\frac{1}{5}$, middle, and $\frac{3}{4}$ reaching half across wing, first two transverse, third hemispherical, beneath these towards dorsum some irregularly placed undefined spots of raised prismatic scales; a white apical dot: cilia light grey, at apex a white blotch on outer $\frac{2}{3}$. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TEXAS, Alpine and Fort Davis, 5000 feet, March, April; 3 ex.

***Limnoecia xanthotyla*, n. sp.**

♂. 13 mm. Head light greyish, sides of crown light orange-yellow. Palpi grey, terminal joint light yellowish except towards base anteriorly. Thorax light orange-yellow. Forewings orange; extreme costal edge grey from base to $\frac{2}{3}$; a slender dark grey dorsal streak from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to middle of wing; small dark grey spots in disc at $\frac{3}{5}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$, some irregular grey suffusion towards costa between these; a slight grey mark between and beneath them, and some slight grey suffusion towards apex; a small irregular dark grey præapical spot: cilia grey, suffused orange on costa except towards apex. Hindwings and cilia grey. Forewings beneath grey, with a streak of yellow-ochreous modified scales along tornal margin.

SOLOMON Is., Florida (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

MELANOZESTIS, n. g.

Head with appressed scales ; ocelli posterior ; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, scape elongate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderate, recurved, scaled with minute appressed whorls throughout, hardly rough anteriorly, terminal joints as long as second, pointed. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long hairs above. Forewings with tufts of scales ; 2-5 parallel, 7 and 8 out of 6, 7 to costa, 11 from middle. Hindwings $\frac{1}{2}$, narrow-lanceolate, cilia 6 ; 2 and 3 parallel, 4 absent, 5 parallel to 3, 6 and 7 stalked from near 5.

Intermediate in characters between *Leptozestis* and *Ascalenia*.

Melanozestis heterodesma, n. sp.

♀. 8 mm. Thorax dark grey. Palpi blackish, margins of whorls minutely whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate ; dark bronzy-grey, strewn with small distinct black raised dots ; a somewhat oblique fascia of blackish suffusion before middle, followed by a bar of whitish speckling ; some slight whitish speckling on apical third : cilia grey, round apex slightly speckled whitish. Hindwings grey ; cilia light grey.

NATAL, Weenen, January (*Thomasset*) ; 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Mompha trithalama Meyr.

TRINIDAD ; bred from galls on *Clidemia pustulata* (*Melastomaceæ*) (*T. H. C. Taylor*).

Batrachedra knabi Wals.

B. enormis Meyr., described under a misapprehension, is a synonym of this.

TINEIDÆ.

Tinea absolutrix, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head grey. Palpi, antennæ, thorax dark grey. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded ; deep purple, irrorated blackish ; a narrow erect white spot from dorsum towards tornus reaching half across wing : cilia dark grey, a dark fuscous subbasal line. Hindwings dark purple-fuscous ; cilia dark grey.

PERU, Jurimaguas, March (*Parish*) ; 2 ex.

Tinea isocharis, n. sp.

♂. 16 mm., ♀ 20 mm. Head light fulvous-ochreous. Palpi fuscous, tip pale yellowish. Antennæ light greyish. Thorax dark purple-fuscous. Abdomen light yellow-ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded ; 7 and 8 ♂ stalked, ♀ separate ; clear yellow ; a dark bronzy-fuscous basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{4}$ of wing, edge straight, direct ; a broad deep

purple terminal fascia occupying $\frac{1}{3}$ of wing, edge rather oblique, marked by a rather irregular line of dark fuscous scales with one or two slight projections, within this fascia a large rounded dark fuscous blotch occupying apex and most of termen: cilia fuscous with rows of darker points. Hindwings rather dark bronzy-grey; cilia light greyish.

NEW GUINEA, Astrolabe Range, 1800 feet (*Dodd*); 2 ex. Near *nesocharis*.

CYNOMASTIX, n. g.

Head shortly rough-scaled; ocelli posterior; tongue developed, short. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with short rough projecting scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, flatly compressed and rather hollowed, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi very long, slender, several-jointed, folded, set with very short fine erect hairs. Posterior tibiæ rough-haired above. Forewings 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 approximated from angle, 7 and 8 stalked, 7 to costa, 11 from before middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2 remote, 3 from angle, 5 and 6 somewhat approximated.

Allied to *Mastigostoma* and *Cyathaula*.

Cynomastix rhotodoxa, n. sp.

♀. 15–17 mm. Head fuscous mixed dark fuscous and suffusedly irrorated whitish. Palpi white irregularly irrorated dark fuscous. Thorax fuscous mixed dark fuscous, posterior margin sprinkled white. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; fuscous with bases of scales whitish, numerous small undefined dark fuscous spots or dots tending to form longitudinal series, costal edge sometimes distinctly spotted dark fuscous and white; an irregular lighter band along posterior part of dorsum and termen more or less indicated, sometimes much suffused with white, especially towards disc, and limited there by dark fuscous suffusion, some irregular suffused dark fuscous markings in disc sometimes indicating stigmata: cilia fuscous, more or less mixed whitish. Hindwings bronzy-grey; cilia whitish-grey, a darker subbasal line.

NEW CALEDONIA, Noumea, May (*T. D. A. Cockerell*); 4 ex. (type Brit. Mus.).

Hypophrictis spiloglypta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, a dark fuscous spot on shoulder. Palpi fuscous, apex of joints ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 connate, 9 absent; light greyish-ochreous sprinkled whitish, with scattered small spots or strigulae of fuscous irroration; markings blackish-fuscous; a short thick streak on base of costa, with an inwards-oblique acute projection from its apex beneath; two small spots beyond this on costa,

beneath first a rather larger spot in disc; a subquadrate blotch on middle of costa; a small spot on costa at $\frac{4}{5}$, preceded and followed by slight marks; a terminal series of cloudy dots: cilia pale greyish-ochreous, two fuscous shades. Hindwings and cilia light grey.

SIAM, Bangkok (*C. J. Aagaard*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Very like *dolichoderella* Roepke from Java (Roepke's genus *Hypophrictodes* is not properly separable from *Hypophrictis*), but in that species vein 9 is present; the neuration varies specifically in this genus.

ENDOTHETIS, n. g.

Head rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ somewhat over $\frac{1}{2}$, joints closely set, scape moderate, with pecten. Labial palpi long, curved, ascending, second joint thickened with dense scales roughly projecting beneath, with 2 or 3 lateral bristles near base, terminal joint much shorter than second, clothed with loose rough scales, laterally compressed, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rather short, apparently 3-jointed, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 4 and 5 almost connate from angle, 7 to termen, 8 and 9 stalked, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{5}$; 2-7 parallel, 2 from middle, 4 from angle.

Allied to *Tanymita*; both are related to *Trachycentra*.

Endothenis anomogramma, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi whitish-ochreous, a dark fuscous anterior streak on second joint. Thorax whitish-ochreous, basal half of tegulæ brownish irrorated dark fuscous. Ovipositor exerted, extremely long, about 5 mm. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; whitish-ochreous, veins irregularly and interruptedly streaked with brown suffusion and dark fuscous irroration, forming a thickened patch on anterior portion of 3-5, and a dark fuscous spot on end of cell; a dark streak along termen except near apex, and small dark spots on extremities of 8-10: cilia whitish-ochreous, partly obscurely barred light brownish suffusion, with some dark fuscous sprinkling. Hindwings pale greyish, tinged ochreous-whitish towards apex; cilia ochreous-whitish.

NEW BRITAIN, Talesea, March (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex.

Themeliotis projectrix, n. sp.

♂. 14-25 mm. Head white, face sometimes tinged yellowish. Palpi white, second joint externally dark fuscous, tuft mixed dark fuscous. Thorax white or whitish, tegulæ (except apex) brownish becoming blackish on shoulder. Forewings moderately broad, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, somewhat oblique; whitish-ochreous, sometimes posteriorly slightly brownish-tinged; markings dark fuscous, rather broadly edged white; a

rather broad straight oblique almost basal fascia; a moderate or broad rather oblique median fascia, anterior edge abruptly excavated above and below middle, posterior edge with strong projecting median lobe or prominence, its upper side swollen at base; a rounded blotch on costa towards apex; three or four elongate marks on termen, the white margin extending all round termen: cilia whitish-ochreous, basal half brownish on markings. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous, more or less tinged or suffused grey.

NEW BRITAIN, Witu I., July (*Eichhorn*); 3 ex.

Melasina lavata, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi grey, becoming white towards apex. Antennal pectinations 3. Thorax whitish, anteriorly sprinkled dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate-oblong, costa gently arched, more strongly towards apex, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, slightly speckled fuscous; a grey band occupying costal third to about $\frac{4}{5}$, its lower edge spotted blackish irroration on anterior half; groups of scanty blackish irroration on fold near base and beyond middle, and in disc beyond cell, small blackish dots indicating discal stigmata; a terminal series of blackish dots: cilia white. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey.

SUDAN, Wad Medani, July (*H. B. Johnston*); 1 ex.

Melasina zalomorpha, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint tinged grey except apex. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax white, tegulae with a few fuscous specks. Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; whitish-grey, on terminal third grey slightly sprinkled dark fuscous; a streak of white suffusion along fold, with groups of irregularly scattered blackish scales before and beyond middle; a small white spot on end of cell, margined posteriorly with irregular black irroration: cilia fuscous-whitish, light fuscous median and apical shades. Hindwings fuscous irrorated darker; cilia ochreous-whitish, two light fuscous shades.

SUDAN, Sinkat, October (*H. B. Johnston*); 1 ex. Though somewhat resembling the preceding, it is not allied to it.

Melasina melicrana, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish. Palpi dark fuscous, apex of second joint tinged yellowish. Antennal pectinations 4. Thorax dark fuscous. Forewings rather elongate, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, rather strongly oblique; fuscous, obscurely and suffusedly strigulated with dark fuscous irroration; obscure blotches of darker suffusion beneath middle of disc and on end of cell (cilia injured). Hindwings rather dark fuscous.

SUDAN, Gedaref, June (*Hussein Abd-el-Rahman*); 1 ex. Perhaps near *trepidans*.

Melasina isopoca, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm., ♀ 34 mm. Head, palpi yellow-ochreous. Antennal pectinations ♂ 5, ♀ 1, loosely scaled. Thorax fuscous, crest suffused pale ochreous. Forewings rather elongate, moderate, posteriorly dilated, termen rounded, rather oblique; light fuscous, transversely reticulated darker, costal edge tinged ochreous; an obscure spot of darker suffusion beneath middle of disc: cilia pale ochreous mixed fuscous. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale ochreous, a grey subbasal line.

BELGIAN CONGO, Rutchuru, Kivu, April (*T. A. Barnes*), ♀; UGANDA, Kampala, May (*Hancock*), ♂; 2 ex. These are undoubtedly conspecific.

Melasina obtrectans, n. sp.

♂. 31–34 mm. Head deep brown, face suffused whitish-brown. Palpi dark brown, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 6. Thorax fuscous somewhat mixed whitish, tegulæ mixed dark fuscous, a blackish stripe adjoining these. Forewings rather elongate, somewhat dilated, termen rather obliquely rounded; fuscous suffusedly mixed darker, irregularly strewn small spots and strigulæ of black irroration; a broad undefined streak of blackish suffusion along fold, mixed with white marbling towards base and interrupted before middle of wing by an irregular white spot containing two or three black marks; some small subcostal spots separated with white before middle of wing; three or four patches of whitish marbling on costa from $\frac{2}{5}$ to apex; a white dot on end of cell; some irregular whitish marbling along dorsum, at tornus sending an irregular rather incurved white streak upwards to apex, some white irroration or marbling between this and termen: cilia whitish-ochreous barred fuscous with whiter bars on outer half. Hindwings rather light brownish-grey; cilia whitish-ochreous, more whitish on outer half, a light grey antemedian shade.

♀. 56 mm. Head brownish-ochreous. Thorax fuscous. Forewings much more elongate, costa more arched, termen more oblique; pale fuscous, darker markings on costa and on posterior half of wing obscurely indicated as in ♂, but wholly without white scales: cilia light fuscous obscurely sprinkled darker. Hindwings and cilia grey, tinged ochreous dorsally.

KANARA, Supa, April, 1 ♂, 1 ♀; BOMBAY, Dharwar, April, 2 ♂ (*Maxwell*).

Melasina vorticosa, n. sp.

♂. 32–34 mm. Head with whitish hairscales suffused fuscous or dark fuscous towards base. Palpi grey or dark grey, tip whitish. Antennal pectinations 5. Thorax fuscous, irrorated ochreous-whitish, a blackish line on each side adjoining tegulæ. Forewings rather elongate, slightly dilated, termen rounded, oblique; light fuscous or whitish-fuscous, variably sprinkled darker; an irregular patch of dark grey suffusion on dorsum towards base; a thick dark grey streak along costa from base to near $\frac{2}{5}$, thence continued

obliquely across wing to form a triangular blotch with truncate apex resting on fold beyond middle, whence a streak of suffusion undefined anteriorly but waved and with an excavation in disc posteriorly runs to costa just before apex; on and between these markings in disc is a series of black streaks between veins, and two or three others on dorsal half preceding them; a subcostal row of irregular black dots on anterior half; some irregular dark strigulation before termen, sometimes with a series of short black interneural dashes: cilia whitish-grey barred dark grey, with a dark grey subbasal line. Hindwings grey-whitish, more or less finely irrorated grey except towards base, veins finely grey; cilia grey-whitish, a fine greyish subbasal line.

♀. 44-50 mm. Forewings more elongate, termen more oblique, pale greyish irregularly irrorated dark grey; markings similar but less distinct, black streaks reduced to dark grey or obsolete, cilia greyer; hindwings light grey.

BOMBAY, Dharwar, May (*Maxwell*); 7 ex. (3 ♂, 4 ♀).

***Melasina spanioctenis*, n. sp.**

♂. 21 mm. Head ochreous-yellow, back and sides of crown mixed fuscous. Palpi $2\frac{1}{2}$, ochreous-yellowish externally suffused fuscous. Antennæ whitish obliquely ringed fuscous, pectinations remote (6). Thorax fuscous anteriorly suffused dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; fuscous with irregular suffusion of dark fuscous irroration, without defined markings except 3 or 4 dark blotches on posterior half of costa: cilia fuscous suffusedly irrorated darker. Hindwings blackish-grey; cilia dark grey, a blackish-grey subbasal shade.

UGANDA, Kampala, April (*Hancock*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Perhaps allied to *secundella* Wals. from W. Africa.

***Acrolophus empedocles*, n. sp.**

♂. 18 mm. Head light greyish. Palpi long, erectly ascending, loosely scaled, light fuscous sprinkled dark fuscous. Antennæ bipectinated (4). Thorax light greyish sprinkled dark fuscous. Genitalia: uncus double, separate, moderately long, directed downwards, slender, obtuse; valva moderately long, straight, tolerably broad, apex slightly swollen, rather obtuse-pointed. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; all veins separate; grey, indistinctly strigulated blackish irroration; costa with series of small blackish-grey spots on posterior $\frac{2}{3}$; a small blackish-grey spot on end of cell: cilia pale grey, obscurely barred blackish-grey. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey, an interrupted subbasal grey shade.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

***Tinea allutella* Reb.**

I am indebted to Mr. H. Stringer of the British Museum for calling my attention to the apparent identity of this species,

described from the Canary Islands by Rebel as a *Tineola*, with *uterella* Wals=*pachyspila* Meyr., and agree with his view; Rebel's name dates from 1892, and therefore has priority.

Hapsifera platyloxa, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head, palpi pale ochreous-yellowish, second joint of palpi irrorated dark fuscous except towards apex. Thorax grey closely irrorated blackish. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly gently, posteriorly moderately arched, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked, 9 absent; whitish-grey-ochreous, coarsely strigulated blackish irroration; a blotch of blackish suffusion on dorsum about middle, and a moderately broad fascia from costa beyond middle to tornus: cilia pale greyish-ochreous speckled blackish, on costa pale ochreous. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey.

UGANDA, Kampala, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Hapsifera incrustata, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15–16 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint irrorated blackish except tuft, terminal joint with two blackish rings. Thorax bronzy-blackish. Forewings elongate, costa moderately arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 stalked; ochreous-whitish, dorsal half irregularly sprinkled dark grey; three oblique series of very large tufts, first from middle of base, bronzy-blackish, second about $\frac{1}{3}$, dark grey, third at $\frac{3}{5}$, whitish-ochreous; some dark grey suffusion on tornal area: cilia dark grey slightly speckled whitish, round apex pale ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia whitish-grey-ochreous.

UGANDA, Kampala, bred July from larvæ in decaying bark (*H. Hargreaves*), 2 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *rugosella*.

XERANTICA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, joints closely set, ♂ minutely ciliated, scape short, with pecten. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint with short apical tuft of rough scales beneath and some bristles at apex above, terminal joint somewhat shorter, loosely scaled, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ with very long dense hairs above. Forewings with rough scales and small tufts; 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle, 7 to costa, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3–7 equidistant, parallel.

Intermediate between *Hapsifera* and *Drosica*.

Xerantica tephroclysta, n. sp.

♂. 22 mm. Head pale ochreous suffused yellow. Palpi ochreous-yellowish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint infuscated. Thorax pale ochreous, anterior third suffusedly irrorated fuscous and dark fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; dark grey; base narrowly pale ochreous;

a suffused pale greyish-ochreous semioval blotch on dorsum posteriorly and another occupying apex, these separated by an oblique tornal bar of ground-colour; cilia pale greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish-ochreous, base mixed grey.

UGANDA, Madi, May (*G. D. H. Carpenter*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

PHILAGRAULA, n. g.

Head densely rough-haired; ocelli posterior; tongue absent. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, joints closely set, ciliated (♀), scape moderate, stout, with strong pecten of hairs. Labial palpi moderate, porrected, second joint thickened with short dense rough scales beneath, with several lateral projecting bristles, terminal joint very short, obtuse-pointed. Maxillary palpi obsolete. Posterior tibiæ clothed with long rough hairs above. Forewings with rough scales on surface; 6 and 7 short-stalked, 7 to apex, 11 from towards base. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{2}{3}$; 2-7 separate.

Philagraula punica, n. sp.

♀. 17 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale greyish-ochreous, irregularly irrorated fuscous. Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; pale greyish-ochreous finely irrorated fuscous, costa and dorsum more ochreous-tinged; several small dark fuscous spots on anterior half of costa, and some fine transverse strigulation above dorsum; two irregular fine dark fuscous transverse strigæ in disc towards base; some irregular suffused dark fuscous marking crossing wing in middle, four dark fuscous costal spots between this and apex, a roundish dark fuscous blotch in disc posteriorly connected with first and third of these, and some irregular terminal marks, these markings partially rough-scaled: cilia pale ochreous tinged yellowish and speckled fuscous. Hindwings grey; cilia grey-whitish.

SUDAN, Khartoum, bred January from decaying stem of date-palm (*H. W. Bedford*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Narycia crocodilitis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 18-22 mm. Head ochreous-yellowish, face fuscous. Palpi short, loosely scaled, fuscous, tip pale yellowish. Antennal ciliations ♂ $1\frac{2}{3}$. Thorax grey-whitish, anterior half dark fuscous. Forewings moderate, ♀ rather elongate, slightly dilated posteriorly, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, oblique; 7 and 8 separate; ♂ pale greyish-ochreous suffusedly reticulated darker, ♀ ochreous-whitish suffusedly reticulated pale greyish-ochreous; second discal stigma moderate, blackish: cilia ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, ♀ ochreous-whitish. Hindwings ♂ light grey, ♀ pale greyish; cilia ♂ pale greyish-ochreous, ♀ ochreous-whitish.

UGANDA, Bugomolo and Kampala, April, July (*H. Hargreaves*); 3 ex.

XYLORYCTIDÆ.

Odites malivora, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, thorax light ochreous, face whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint light grey except apical third, extreme base of terminal joint blackish. Forewings elongate-suboblong, costa anteriorly gently arched, posteriorly nearly straight, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly sinuate, hardly oblique; light ochreous, slightly deeper posteriorly; discal stigmata dark fuscous, plical minute, fuscous, midway between discal; cilia light ochreous, suffused whitish towards tips. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

MANCHURIA, bred August from larva rolling leaf of *Pyrus malus*; 1 ex. Near *assidua*.

Odites balanospila, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint infuscated externally. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, hardly oblique; whitish-ochreous; costa slenderly infuscated from near base to $\frac{3}{4}$; a small elongate rather dark brown spot in disc before middle, both extremities somewhat extended by slight streaks of brownish suffusion; an irregular brownish apical spot sprinkled dark fuscous; a few dark fuscous specks on termen: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings and cilia ochreous-whitish.

SIERRA LEONE, Njala, September (*E. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

Asapharcha crateropa, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head white. Palpi white, basal half of second joint dark fuscous. Thorax (injured) whitish, shoulders dark grey. Forewings ochreous-white, irregularly irrorated grey, tending to form obscure transverse strigulæ, some more distinct grey strigulæ towards termen; stigmata forming moderate black spots, first discal round, plical oval, beneath and almost confluent with it, second discal narrow, transverse, followed by a fascia of grey suffusion, a narrower terminal fascia attenuated downwards: cilia whitish, two grey shades. Hindwings grey; cilia as in forewings.

PORTUGUESE E. AFRICA, Makulane, December; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Agrees entirely in structure with the type-species.

Asapharcha nephelomicta, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-white. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded; white, irregularly irrorated light ochreous-grey; discal stigmata forming small greyish spots, a subtriangular blotch of light grey suffusion resting on fold between these; costal edge suffused grey on median third; an angulated white subterminal

shade clear of greyish irroration; posterior part of costa and termen obscurely spotted greyish: cilia white, base slightly spotted grey irroration. Hindwings light grey; cilia whitish.

NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet, October; 1 ex. This interesting insect (of non-American type) appears truly related to the two African species of the genus.

Antaeotricha cyprodeta, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15-17 mm. Head, thorax white. Palpi white, a short dark fuscous lateral dash at base of second joint. Forewings elongate, costa slightly arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 7 and 8 coincident, to costa; white; some irregular light grey suffusion or marbling in cell, in ♀ more extensive and reaching costa; two undefined darker greyish spots in disc anteriorly; a dark grey dot on lower angle of cell and fine grey strigula above it; a short light grey transverse shade beyond cell, and another from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus, slightly indented near costa; two spots of grey suffusion on posterior half of dorsum; a coppery terminal fascia narrowed to tornus, anterior portion suffused grey and suffusedly irrorated white, tending to indicate alternate streaks: cilia white, a dark grey subbasal and fuscous postmedian shade except on tornus. Hindwings ♂ grey-whitish, ♀ light grey; in ♂ costal area somewhat expanded from base to $\frac{3}{4}$, with thin whitish hairpencil lying in a subcostal groove from base to beyond middle.

BRAZIL, Santa Cruz, Rio Grande do Sul, 1 ♂; also 1 ♀ in Coll. Joannis from Organ Mountain, Nova Friburgo. Allied to *acronephela*.

Antaeotricha serarcha, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint and base of terminal suffused grey. Thorax white, a V-shaped blackish-grey spot in middle of back and a dot on shoulder, posterior crest ferruginous somewhat mixed grey. Forewings elongate, costa anteriorly moderately, posteriorly slightly arched, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, rather oblique; 2-4 closely approximated from angle, 7 to costa; white; some grey mottling on basal fifth of costa; some indistinct suffused light grey mottling occupying cell, and faint grey suffusion towards dorsum beneath this; a spot of dark fuscous irroration on dorsum towards base edged beneath with ferruginous projecting scales; small oblique grey marks on dorsum at $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$; two black dots on end of cell, upper larger, an 8-shaped ring of light grey suffusion surrounding these; two parallel slightly curved light grey transverse shades posteriorly, not reaching costa; a marginal series of grey dots round apex and termen: cilia white, on termen base spotted light grey and outer half suffused pale greyish. Hindwings 3 and 4 in one wing connate, in the other (probably abnormal) coincident; pale whitish-grey-ochreous; cilia white, basal third tinged ochreous.

BRAZIL, Caraca; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Belongs to the *basalis* group, but not very close to any described species.

Antaeotricha albifrons, Zell.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, whence I have recognised an example in Coll. Joannis; Zeller only says 'probably Brazil'. Near *lacertosa*.

Antaeotricha sortifera, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head whitish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi second joint greyish, apex white, terminal joint whitish, extreme base grey. Thorax light greyish-ochreous. Forewings oblong, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly sinuate, somewhat oblique; 2-4 closely approximated from angle, 7 to costa; whitish-ochreous closely irrorated light fuscous, veins posteriorly partly indicated finely with white; costal edge white, edged finely beneath with fuscous from near base to beyond middle; beneath this an elongate blotch of white suffusion from base to $\frac{2}{5}$, with a slight suffused dark fuscous mark beneath costa at $\frac{1}{6}$; beneath this a black supramedian streak from base to $\frac{1}{3}$, edged light greyish-ferruginous above; some slight fuscous suffusion on dorsum near base; two very oblique irregular incomplete dentate lines of dark fuscous suffusion, first from black streak before extremity to middle of dorsum, second from before middle of costa slightly curved to near dorsum towards tornus, then abruptly indented and ending on dorsum about $\frac{3}{4}$, second discal stigma forming a blackish dot on middle of this; a faint whitish curved irregular shade from $\frac{2}{3}$ of costa near margins to tornus; a marginal series of dark fuscous linear marks edged anteriorly whitish round posterior third of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish, rows of whitish points. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked; cilia whitish-grey, base whitish within a grey line.

BOLIVIA, Cochabamba; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Extremely near *adjunctella* Walk., but certainly distinct by sinuate termen of forewings.

Stenoma ogmolopha, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head white. Palpi white, second joint with dark fuscous posterior streak on basal half and subapical ring, terminal joint with basal and supramedian dark fuscous bands. Antennal ciliations 2. Thorax white somewhat mixed dark fuscous posteriorly. Forewings elongate-oblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, then faintly sinuate, apex rounded, termen rather obliquely rounded; 2 from near angle, 7 to apex (indefinite), 7 and 8 approximated towards base; white; an expansible fringe of long ochreous-whitish hairscales lying in a groove beneath anterior half of costa; a small irregular fuscous spot on dorsum towards base; a subquadrate dark fuscous spot on middle of dorsum, plical stigma an irregular dot above this, first discal similar, obliquely anterior, some fuscous scales along fold between plical and base, second discal forming a linear mark continued as a slender dark fuscous streak to apex; a very oblique dark fuscous line from middle of costa, and a less oblique one from costa at $\frac{3}{4}$, both terminated

by this streak ; an irregular blotch of fuscous suffusion on tornus ; a dark fuscous marginal dot above apex, three on termen, and a more conspicuous black dot at apex : cilia white. Hindwings light greyish ; cilia whitish, a greyish subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Santarem, August (*Parish*) ; 1 ex. Allied to *colposaris*.

***Stenoma crypsithias*, n. sp.**

♀. 19 mm. Head, thorax whitish-fuscous, face whitish. Palpi white, basal $\frac{2}{3}$ of second joint whitish-fuscous, extreme base of terminal joint fuscous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique ; 2-5 nearly approximated at base, 7 to costa ; ochreous-white ; dorsal $\frac{2}{5}$ suffused light fuscous ; an elongate dark fuscous dorsal blotch from base to middle, ends rounded, darker ; plical stigma forming an irregular dark fuscous dot above this ; a somewhat inwards-oblique subtriangular dark fuscous blotch from dorsum towards termen, its apex forming a slight projection which touches dark fuscous second discal stigma ; an erect slightly curved series of four indistinct fuscous dots from tornus ; a marginal series of seven black dots round apex and termen : cilia pale brownish, on costa white. Hindwings 3 and 4 very short-stalked, 5 almost connate ; pale whitish-yellowish ; cilia yellow-whitish.

BRAZIL, Caraga ; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Next *paracta*.

***Stenoma sciogama*, n. sp.**

♂. 18-20 mm., ♀ 22-23 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi whitish, second joint greyish except apex. Antennal ciliations ♂ somewhat over 1. Thorax light yellow-ochreous. Forewings suboblong, costa moderately arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique ; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite) ; light yellow-ochreous ; in ♂ sometimes slight brownish shading along posterior half of costa, or a faint oblique fuscous shade from costa beyond middle ; in ♀ posterior half of costa sometimes infuscated, an oval grey spot representing plical stigma, some grey suffusion along anterior half of dorsum, second discal stigma dark grey, a cloudy grey curved shade from middle of costa passing beyond this to a spot on dorsum beyond middle, and a curved grey dotted line from $\frac{3}{4}$ of costa to dorsum before tornus : cilia pale yellow-ochreous, in ♀ grey on costa and upper half of termen except at base. Hindwings and cilia whitish-ochreous.

BRAZIL, Bahia, bred from larvæ feeding on leaves of *Anona squamosa* (*Dr. G. Bondar*) ; 5 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *paropta*, which has grey head and palpi.

***Stenoma residuella* Zell.**

I have examined a specimen from Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, Brazil (Coll. Joannis) which agrees entirely with Zeller's figure ; the locality of the original type was uncertain.

Stenoma hyacinthitis, n. sp.

♀. 16 mm. Head violet-grey, orbits, lower part of face, and sides of collar pale yellowish. Palpi dark greyish-violet, second joint whitish anteriorly on basal half, yellow at tip posteriorly, terminal joint with yellow median and white apical bands. Thorax dark greyish-violet, edge of shoulder yellowish. Forewings moderate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen somewhat obliquely rounded; 2 and 3 stalked, 4 connate, 7 to costa; dark greyish-violet; veins posteriorly marked very fine lines of whitish-ochreous scales not reaching margin; plical and second discal stigmata indicated by ochreous-whitish dots or marks on each side; a whitish dot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$; a short curved oblique ochreous-whitish streak from costa at $\frac{1}{3}$, and costal edge whitish from this to $\frac{2}{3}$; a whitish-ochreous marginal line round apical fourth of costa and termen to tornus: cilia pale glossy violet-grey. Hindwings 3 and 4 short-stalked, 6 and 7 stalked; rather dark grey; cilia as in forewings.

BRITISH GUIANA, Tumatumari, May (*A. Mackie*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). A distinct species of the *iocoma* group, allied to *icteropis*.

Stenoma ulosema, n. sp.

♂. 17 mm. Head ochreous-whitish. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint slightly infuscated on basal $\frac{2}{3}$. Antennal ciliations $2\frac{1}{2}$. Thorax whitish-ochreous. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched towards extremities, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, slightly oblique; 2 and 3 short-stalked, 7 to costa; whitish-ochreous; some slight brownish suffusion along dorsum from near base to middle; stigmata fuscous, plical minute, faint, very obliquely beyond first discal, an additional dot on lower angle of cell; a blotch of fuscous apical suffusion covering middle of veins 2-4; a marginal series of fuscous dots round part of costa and termen: cilia whitish. Hindwings and cilia whitish; a streak of thickened brown scales on upper margin of cell from towards base to $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Stenoma leptogma Meyr.

A specimen from Nova Friburgo, Brazil (Coll. Joannis) has first and second discal stigmata distinct, dark fuscous, but otherwise shows no difference and is probably conspecific.

Stenoma macraulax, n. sp.

♀. 34 mm. Head pale ochreous (rubbed). Palpi whitish-ochreous. Thorax brownish, lateral margins and posterior extremity whitish. Forewings very elongate, very slightly narrowed posteriorly, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, hardly oblique; 2 from angle, 7 to apex (indefinite); light brownish-ochreous, some scattered dark fuscous specks on dorsal third, costal edge and all veins except on dorsal third marked fuscous lines, some fuscous suffusion towards costa on anterior

half; plical and second discal stigmata small, dark fuscous, an additional dot on lower end of transverse vein; a faint transverse series of fuscous specks towards termen; a marginal series of dark fuscous dots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia pale greyish. Hindwings whitish-grey-ochreous, faintly greyer below middle posteriorly; cilia grey-whitish, a light grey subbasal line.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Of uncertain affinity, possibly related to *decorosella*.

BRYONYMPHA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales, sidetufts somewhat raised; ocelli inferior; tongue slight. Antennæ $\frac{2}{3}$, ♀ minutely ciliated, with single longer setæ at apex of joints, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi moderately long, recurved, second joint thickened with appressed scales, not reaching base of antennæ, terminal joint $\frac{1}{4}$ of second, scaled, tolerably pointed. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed. Posterior tibiæ loosely haired above. Forewings with small tufts of raised scales; 2 from towards angle, 3 and 4 nearly approximated from angle, 7 separate, to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings somewhat over 1, trapezoidal-ovate, termen faintly sinuate, cilia $\frac{1}{6}$, without cubital pecten; 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$ of cell, 3 from angle, 4 absent, 5 slightly approximated, 6 and 7 closely approximated at base, upper margin of cell rather curved and appressed to 8 in middle.

Probably allied to *Agriophara* and *Ptilogenes*, but distinguished by very short terminal joint of palpi.

Bryonympha silvana, n. sp.

♀. 26 mm. Head, thorax whitish-green, collar white, some black marking on shoulder. Palpi white, outer side grey except apex of second joint. Forewings elongate-triangular, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; light green, thinly sprinkled dark fuscous and blackish; costal edge grey; three small irregular suffused blackish spots on costa, at $\frac{1}{5}$, before middle, and at $\frac{4}{5}$; a suffused irregular dark fuscous spot in disc beyond $\frac{1}{4}$, a smaller one beyond this nearer costa, two transversely placed on end of cell, a blotch of dark fuscous suffusion beyond upper extending to third costal spot, two or three slight irregular marks beneath middle of disc, a spot on tornus, and another before termen above middle; a terminal series of 8 small blackish spots partially touching, termen whitish between these: cilia grey mixed whitish (imperfect), on costa white. Hindwings rather dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker basal shade.

COMORO Is., Grand Comoro; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Agriophara muscicolor, n. sp.

♂. 23–24 mm. Head, thorax whitish-green, slightly speckled black, basal half of second joint and apex of terminal joint dark grey. Antennal ciliations 4. Forewings rather elongate, costa

gently arched, apex obtuse, termen rounded, little oblique; light green; a basal patch occupying $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing more or less suffused dark fuscous, edge rounded or angulated; semioval dark fuscous spots on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ and middle, from first an oblique fascia of blackish irroration crossing wing to dorsal streak, some blackish sprinkling beyond this in upper part of disc, some undefined spots of whitish suffusion on both sides of fascia; four subconfluent small dark fuscous spots separated by whitish on apical third of costa, whence a strongly excurved dark fuscous subterminal line, sharply indented towards costa, runs to before tornus, preceded by a thick light grey streak mixed whitish-green continued along dorsum to $\frac{1}{4}$; a terminal series of dark fuscous spots: cilia grey-whitish, a greyish subbasal interrupted shade. Hindwings grey-whitish; cilia whitish, a pale grey subbasal line.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 feet (*Meek*); 2 ex. (type Berl. Ent. Mus.).

SCYTHRIDÆ.

Scythris hydronoma, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head, thorax pale pinkish-ochreous. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint pale ochreous except apex. Abdomen whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; light brownish-ochreous, all veins marked whitish-ochreous streaks: cilia whitish-ochreous. Hindwings $\frac{4}{5}$, 4 and 5 stalked; pale greyish, apex tinged ochreous; cilia whitish-ochreous.

SUDAN, Wad Medani, June (*H. B. Johnston*); 1 ex.

Scythris delodelta, n. sp.

♂. 13 mm. Head, palpi, thorax ochreous-whitish. Abdomen grey, anal tuft and ventral surface ochreous-whitish. Forewings elongate-lanceolate, apex produced, acute; ochreous-whitish, apical third tinged grey; a triangular blackish spot on dorsum before tornus, reaching nearly half across wing; second discal stigma small, dark grey: cilia fuscous, base mixed ochreous-whitish. Hindwings 4 and 5 connate; grey; cilia light ochreous-greyish.

NATAL, Weenen, January (*Thomasset*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.).

COLEOPHORIDÆ.

Coleophora castalia, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head ochreous-white. Palpi whitish. Antennæ whitish ringed pale greyish-ochreous, scape with rough projecting hairscales anteriorly, basal sixth of stalk thickened with loose scales above. Forewings brownish, dorsal half very pale ochreous; a moderate attenuated white costal streak from base to $\frac{3}{4}$; streaks of white suffusion confluent towards base along dorsum to middle of wing, and along fold; a slender streak of white suffusion beneath

brown area from middle of disc to beneath apex, broader posteriorly : cilia white, towards tornus tinged pale ochreous. Hindwings grey ; cilia ochreous-grey-whitish.

KASHMIR, Yusimarg, 7500 feet, August (*Fletcher*) ; 1 ex.

***Coleophora echyropis*, n. sp.**

♂. 14 mm. (Head and thorax discoloured.) Antennæ white ringed fuscous, scape rather rough-scaled anteriorly. Palpi white, second joint with a fuscous lateral streak, scales shortly projecting at apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second. Forewings light greyish-ochreous ; a broad white streak with two or three black specks along costa from base to $\frac{2}{3}$, suffused posteriorly ; apical third of wing suffusedly mixed white, with a very few black specks between veins ; a slender whitish-grey streak in posterior half of cell, with a few black scales ; a greyish line with some black scales along fold : cilia whitish-grey mixed white at base, on costa white. Hindwings grey ; cilia pale grey.

KASHMIR, Yusimarg, 7500 feet, August (*Fletcher*) ; 1 ex.

HYPONOMEUTIDÆ.

***Zelleria semitincta*, n. sp.**

♂. 14-16 mm. Head whitish, slightly or closely irrorated dark fuscous. Palpi whitish irrorated dark fuscous, scales rather expanded towards apex. Thorax whitish, irrorated or suffused blackish. Forewings narrow, elongate-lanceolate ; whitish closely speckled dark fuscous, in one example largely suffused dark grey, partially suffused light brownish-ochreous or brownish especially towards base and dorsal area, some irregularly scattered black scales, especially toward margins ; a blackish spot on middle of dorsum, edged anteriorly by white suffusion : cilia grey, on apex and upper part of termen and a costal spot towards apex suffused dark fuscous, between these white. Hindwings and cilia grey.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, October ; 2 ex.

***Pronomeuta sarcopis*, n. sp.**

Bred October from larvæ skeletonising leaves of *Hydnocarpus wrightiana* (*Flacourtiaceæ*) (*J. C. Hutson*).

STICHOTACTIS, n. g.

Head with loosely appressed scales ; ocelli posterior ; tongue developed. Antennæ under $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ minutely ciliated, scape short, without pecten. Labial palpi short, porrected, second joint somewhat expanded with short dense rough scales beneath, terminal joint shorter, obtuse. Maxillary palpi rudimentary. Posterior tibiæ loosely scaled above. Forewings 2 from near angle, 3 from angle, 4 and 5 approximated, 7 and 8 almost connate, 7 to termen, 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle, accessory cell well-marked. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{1}{5}$, 3 and 4 stalked

from angle, 5 curved, approximated, transverse vein oblique, 6 absent, 7 sinuate upwards and approaching 8 anteriorly.

Probably allied to *Homadaula*, the rather peculiar palpi and superficial appearance similar, but neuration of hindwings exceptional.

Stichotactis calamitosa, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 14–15 mm. Head, thorax grey speckled white. Palpi dark grey mixed white. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex rounded-obtuse, termen rounded, rather oblique; grey irrorated white, strewn numerous irregular dark grey or blackish small spots or dots forming longitudinal series; plical stigma forming a larger blackish dot, some irregular white suffusion near beyond this beneath middle of disc: cilia light grey, rows of whitish points. Hindwings whitish-grey, veins dark grey; cilia pale grey, a darker subbasal line.

SUDAN, Gendettu, bred end December from “sunt” flowers (*Acacia nilotica* and *A. arabica*) (J. W. Cowland); 3 ex.

Ethmia hamaxastra, n. sp.

♀. 28 mm. Head grey-whitish, sides of crown pale yellow. Palpi slender, white, two bands of second joint and one of terminal black. Thorax pale whitish-grey, two median and two posterior black dots. Abdomen light ochreous-yellow, two black spots before apex (partly rubbed). Forewings pale whitish-grey; seven small round dark fuscous or blackish spots ringed white, viz. two subcostal and median near base, one towards costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, one on fold before this, and three representing stigmata, plical obliquely before first discal; a marginal series of ten small irregular dark fuscous spots round apical part of costa and termen: cilia grey-whitish. Hindwings pale whitish-yellowish, apical fourth suffused pale grey; cilia pale whitish-yellow.

PORTUGUESE E. AFRICA, Shilouvane, November; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Near *circumdatella* and *dactylia*.

Prodidactis mystica, Meyr.

I am indebted to Mr. A. Busck for indicating to me (for reasons based on the genitalia) that this very peculiar genus and species should properly be referred to the *Hyponomeutidæ*. I then perceived that what I had described (Exot. Micr. iii, 163) as the broken base of the palpus was really a complete but rudimentary palpus. The genus *Prodidactis* was briefly characterised in Ann. Transvaal Mus. viii, 52 (1921), being at that time regarded as an abnormal form of the *Tortricidæ*. I now give complete characters as a *Hyponomeutid*:

Head with appressed scales; ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{1}{2}$, ♂ filiform, simple, scape moderate, without pecten. Labial palpi extremely short, filiform, porrected. Maxillary palpi extremely short, filiform, porrected. Posterior tibiæ with rough hairscales above, ♂ with very long expansible hair-pencil from base above. Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from $\frac{3}{4}$, 3 from

angle, 7 to termen, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, ovate, cilia $\frac{1}{12}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3-5 somewhat approximated towards base, 6 and 7 somewhat approximated towards base.

PTEROPHORIDÆ.

Trichoptilus bidens, n. sp.

♂. 12 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-fuscous. Palpi ochreous-grey, apex of second joint white, terminal joint white except base. Abdomen fuscous, basal segment streaked white, 2 with subdorsal black streaks bordered white and white lateral streaks, 3 with subdorsal black streak, 4 and 5 with subdorsal white streaks, ventral surface with white central and irregular lateral streaks throughout. Forewings rather dark ferruginous-fuscous; a blackish dot above base of cleft; a slight irregular white bar on first lobe before $\frac{2}{3}$: cilia grey, on costa with whitish spots at $\frac{1}{3}$, on bar, and before apex, a fine white bar at apex, on lower margin of first lobe mixed with black scales on posterior half and some white scales on bar, on upper margin of second lobe mixed with black scales from before middle to apex and some white scales before apex, on dorsum with several indistinct whitish bars and two blackish projections towards and at apex. Hindwings dark grey; cilia purple-grey, on dorsum of third lobe with rather strong triangular black scale-projection beyond middle and smaller one just before apex.

ASSAM, Khasis; 1 ex.

Oxyptilus scutifer, n. sp.

♀. 10 mm. Head, prothorax white irrorated fuscous, mesothorax fuscous, metathorax sharply clear white. Abdomen much swollen posteriorly, white irrorated fuscous, segments 1-3 with incurved white lines on each side of back. Forewings lobes narrow, first pointed, second termen very oblique; whitish closely and suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous, without defined markings: cilia grey, irregularly scattered black scales. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, dorsum of third lobe with moderately large triangular black scale-tooth near apex, and four small black scaleteeth between this and base.

ECUADOR, Duran, June (*Parish*); 1 ex. Allied to *dentiger*.

Oxyptilus indentatus, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 15 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish irrorated dark fuscous, palpi slender, extreme tip white, metathorax white. Abdomen brown or greyish, irrorated dark fuscous, sides of segment 1 white, 2 and 3 each with incurved white dorsal lines touching in middle, 3 with white lateral line. Forewings lobes narrow, first falcate, second termen sinuate; whitish or pale grey, closely irrorated dark fuscous; small dark fuscous spots towards costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ and towards dorsum obliquely before this, and one above base of cleft; in one example some brown suffusion between these and on anterior portion of first lobe; a slight white mark on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ of

first lobe, and very fine irregular whitish line crossing both lobes towards termen: cilia grey, on costa suffused blackish, on termen of first lobe blackish with white tips, within cleft mixed black, on termen of second lobe with black subbasal line strongly triangularly indented and filled with whitish suffusion, on dorsum with blackish scale-projections before and beyond cleft. Hindwings dark grey; cilia grey, third lobe with rather large rounded blackish scale-projection on dorsum at about $\frac{3}{4}$, with scattered small black scale-teeth or triangular scales between this and base, and on posterior half of upper margin.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, November; NEW MEXICO, Bent, 7000 feet, October; 2 ex. Allied to *scutifer*.

Oxyptilus intercisis, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 16-19 mm. Head, thorax dark fuscous irrorated pale reddish-grey, a white line above eyes, metathorax suffused white. Palpi blackish variably ringed white, second joint without tuft. Abdomen dark fuscous irrorated reddish-grey, with series of oblique white marks. Forewings first lobe subfalcate, second termen very obliquely excavated; dark fuscous, irrorated chestnut-brown scales with whitish bases; a white dot on dorsum at $\frac{1}{4}$; a white spot at base first lobe not reaching costa; oblique white fasciæ crossing both lobes at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$, first thicker and irregular, second slender: cilia grey, within cleft somewhat mixed blackish, on costa white from second fascia to apex with dark fuscous basal line to near apex, within cleft mixed white on fasciæ and at base, two slender white bars on lower margin of first lobe towards apex, and two beneath apex of second lobe enclosing a dark grey bar, moderate whitish sometimes ochreous-tinged bars on tornus and dorsal end of first fascia, dark fuscous teeth on dorsum adjoining these and one preceding cleft, some irregular white scales between first and second. Hindwings dark grey, third lobe mixed white in middle: cilia grey, on third lobe some scattered white and a few black scales on dorsum to tuft, an elongate rather narrow slightly diminishing tuft of black scales occupying apical third on both margins except a short white space just before apex on dorsum and a white apical dot above.

CROATIA, Fuzhine, May, June; 7 ex. (O. Leonhard Coll., Berl. Ent. Mus.). Allied to *leonuri*, but differing from both this and *parvidactylus*, which it also resembles, in form of scaletooth of hindwings, which is constant; in this and other respects it very closely resembles the North American *ningoris* Wals., which however has a wider first fascia on forewings, and broader snow-white space in cilia beyond tornus.

Deuterocopus deltoptilus, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Head, thorax dark chestnut-brown, sides of crown mixed white, metathorax chestnut-brown, its base suffused white. Palpi dark reddish-brown, terminal joint with two white rings.

Antennæ white, lined and dotted black. Abdomen dark chestnut-brown, rather stout, apex rapidly tapered, two basally connivent white marks on first segment, edge of segment 2 slenderly whitish, some slight whitish dots on 4 and 6, some white marks on side, ventral surface white except last segment. Forewings dark chestnut-brown; some suffused blackish irroration on basal third, and a triangular costal blotch above base of cleft; some blackish suffusion about middle of first lobe, preceded by a slight oblique streak of whitish suffusion: cilia pale ochreous, black teeth at apex of each lobe, preceded by one or two whitish scales and then by greyish patches, some white scales within clefts about middle of lobes. Hindwings dark grey, third lobe reddish-fuscous; cilia grey tinged reddish, on third lobe with a small dorsal tooth of two or three black scales before middle, a large triangular black tooth beneath apex preceded by two or three white scales, and a narrow wedge-shaped black tooth above apex.

UGANDA, Kampala, July (*H. Hargreaves*); 1 ex. (Brit. Mus.). Nearest *viticola* Meyr. from Ceylon.

Platyptilia niphadarcha, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head black, two minute white dots above eye. Palpi very long and slender, recurved, acute. Thorax black, with a transverse series of metallic blue dots or marks. Abdomen black, posterior margin of segments 3 and 5 blue-leaden or silvery-blue, 3-8 with white lateral marks on margin. Forewings cleft from $\frac{2}{5}$; black; a blue speck at base of costa; a blue-white dot near dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, one in disc before middle, two on costa about middle and $\frac{3}{4}$, and two placed transversely on each lobe towards termen: cilia grey, basal third black, white dots at both angles of upper lobe and near middle of termen of second. Hindwings with termen of second lobe very obliquely excavated, its lower angle triangularly prominent, third lobe short, linear; black; cilia grey, some white suffusion towards base before and beyond triangular prominence of second lobe, a small blackish scaletooth on dorsal edge of third lobe at $\frac{3}{4}$.

UGANDA, Nambadzidza, January (*Hancock*); 3 ex. (type Brit. Mus.). Allied to *albisignatula* Strand, which it resembles in the exaggerated peculiarities of structure, which are however only an extreme case, connected with typical forms of the genus by a series of gradations.

Platyptilia saeva, n. sp.

♀. 19-20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen whitish-grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey. Forewings lobes moderate, posteriorly dilated, first with apex falcate, second with termen rather oblique, somewhat bent in middle; whitish-grey suffusedly irrorated dark grey; a triangular blackish costal blotch before cleft, apex extending to lower end of cleft, costal edge shortly white beyond it, followed by blackish suffusion along costa; first lobe tinged ferruginous-brown anteriorly, a fine line of white scales covering both

lobes posteriorly, some whitish sprinkling beyond this: cilia whitish, on termen a blackish subbasal line with some white bars, on costa and within cleft mostly grey, on dorsum with two blackish scale-projections. Hindwings grey; cilia greyish-ochreous, on dorsum of third lobe with some scattered black-tipped hairscales anteriorly and a triangular projection of similar scales about $\frac{3}{5}$.

PERU, Agualani, 9000 feet, June (*Ockenden*); 2 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Platyptilia macrornis, n. sp.

♀. 32 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous, face with long conical scale-projection fuscous beneath. Palpi 3, slender, fuscous, tip white. Forewings apex falcate, termen second lobe faintly sinuate, oblique; ochreous-whitish, suffusedly irrorated pale brownish-ochreous; some slight reddish-fuscous irroration along anterior half of costa; a dark reddish-fuscous dot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a broad-triangular costal blotch beyond middle reaching to below cleft, upper part reddish-fuscous, lower dark brown, posterior edge with two darker dots above and below cleft and some whitish suffusion between these; costal edge shortly white beyond this; lower half of first lobe mostly reddish-fuscous, some whitish suffusion above this; some reddish-fuscous suffusion towards termen of second lobe: cilia on costa white with a fuscous patch before middle of lobe, elsewhere whitish, on termen with a reddish-fuscous antemedian shade, within cleft posteriorly pale ochreous. Hindwings brownish-grey; cilia grey-whitish, on dorsum of third lobe with a patch of blackish-tipped scales extending from middle to $\frac{2}{5}$.

TURKESTAN, Fort Narine, Prov. Semirechensee; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Alucita endophaea, n. sp.

♀. 22 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen yellowish-white. Forewings lobes linear; yellowish-white; minute black dots at extremities of veins: cilia whitish. Hindwings rather dark grey towards base, first lobe light grey, second and third whitish; minute black dots at apex of lobes; cilia whitish.

PORTUGUESE E. AFRICA, Lourenço Marques; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *candidalis*, but distinguished by the grey hindwings.

Alucita dryogramma, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 19–24 mm. Head yellowish, sometimes suffused fuscous, a white frontal bar. Palpi whitish-yellowish externally suffused fuscous, internally whitish. Thorax pale yellow, tegulæ tinged brownish. Abdomen yellow-whitish, yellower on sides, indistinctly lined fuscous. Forewings cleft to before middle, segments linear; whitish; a slender light ochreous-brown subcostal streak from base, at middle becoming costal and continued to near apex; a light ochreous-brown streak along fold from base to near cleft; some light ochreous-brown suffusion in disc from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to cleft, whence slender streaks run along inner edge of both lobes to their middle or nearly: cilia light brownish, on costa white towards

apex, before this sometimes infuscated. Hindwings rather dark grey, third lobe whitish; cilia light brownish or brownish-grey.

CROATIA, Fuzhine and Velebit Range, June, July; 19 ex. (Coll. O. Leonhard, Berl. Ent. Mus.). Allied to *tetradactyla*, but quite distinct.

Adaina subflavescens, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 7-8 mm. Head, palpi, thorax yellow-whitish. Forewings yellow-whitish; some dark fuscous irroration along basal third of costa; markings formed by black specks accompanied by grey suffusion; a dot at base of cleft, an elongate mark on costa at $\frac{1}{3}$ of first lobe and smaller one at $\frac{2}{3}$, a dot on lower margin of first lobe midway between these, a dot at apex, slight dots on dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ and $\frac{2}{3}$ of second lobe, and one or two scales at its apex: cilia ochreous-whitish, tinged grey except on costa. Hindwings and cilia whitish.

SUMATRA, Medan, bred from flowers of *Pluchea indica* (*Compositæ*) (*Dr. L. Fulmek*); 12 ex.

Adaina excreta, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax whitish-grey-yellowish. Palpi over 1, whitish. Abdomen yellow-whitish. Forewings lobes narrow, acuminate; whitish-grey-yellowish; extreme costal edge grey from base to a small semioval blackish-grey spot beyond cleft; a small grey oblique mark on base of cleft; small blackish dots on ends of veins 2-4, 7, and 10: cilia pale greyish, on costa white. Hindwings grey; cilia pale greyish.

PERU, Agualani, 9000 feet, June (*Ockenden*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Pterophorus excors, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head light grey, forehead white. Palpi whitish-grey. Thorax, abdomen white. Forewings lobes moderate, first pointed, second termen very oblique; white, a few scattered light grey scales, some greyish irroration on fold towards base; a greyish dot in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$, and another before base of cleft; a dark grey elongate mark on costa just beyond cleft, first lobe greyish-tinged towards costa: cilia whitish-grey, on costa white. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

E. SIBERIA, Askold I.; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Probably allied to *innocens*.

Pterophorus jason, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, palpi, thorax whitish, tips of tegulae sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen whitish, a double dorsal series of dark fuscous streaks. Forewings first lobe rather narrow, pointed, second equally broad at base, slightly dilated, termen faintly sinuate, very oblique; light greyish-ochreous, with whitish reflections; costa suffusedly irrorated dark fuscous from base to $\frac{3}{5}$; an indistinct fuscous spot in disc at $\frac{1}{3}$; a trapezoidal dark fuscous spot

near before cleft, base of cleft whitish; an undefined elongate spot of fuscous suffusion on costa beyond cleft, preceded and followed by whitish suffusion; some dark fuscous irroration along fold: a rather dark fuscous elongate mark on lower edge of first lobe towards apex; apex of first lobe and a terminal fascia of second suffused rather dark fuscous: cilia light greyish-ochreous. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey.

BRAZIL, Quéluz; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps allied to *sacrificus*.

Pterophorus nauarches, n. sp.

♂. 27 mm. Head, palpi, antennæ whitish, forehead ochreous. Thorax whitish-ochreous, tegulæ light ochreous, tip and shoulder white. Abdomen pale ochreous. Forewings first lobe narrow, long-pointed, second moderately broad, termen very oblique; pale ochreous; a slender white costal streak from base to beyond middle; a broad median streak of fuscous suffusion from base to cleft, some white irroration beneath it posteriorly; a white streak along lower margin of first lobe; second lobe suffused whitish: cilia grey, on costa tips whitish. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish.

PERU, Agualani, 9000 feet, June (*Ockenden*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

Pterophorus chionophanes, n. sp.

♂. 30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax, abdomen whitish-ochreous, tegulæ snow-white. Forewings first lobe moderate, pointed, second slightly broader, termen straight, very oblique; snow-white, a few irregularly scattered grey scales on costal half; on each lobe a slender undefined subcostal streak of light grey suffusion; minute black dots on ends of veins: cilia white. Hindwings and cilia white.

PERU, Agualani, 9000 feet, June (*Ockenden*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Near *argutus*.

Pterophorus zetes, n. sp.

♀. 27 mm. Head, thorax whitish-ochreous sprinkled brownish, tegulæ whitish. Palpi fuscous, tips of joints white. Abdomen whitish-ochreous irregularly irrorated dark brown, whiter towards base, 3 apical segments more brownish. Forewings first lobe rather narrow, short-pointed, second about as wide, termen very oblique, faintly sinuate; whitish-ochreous, whiter at base, some irregular dark brown sprinkling, especially along anterior half of costa, costal edge fuscous from base to cleft; a brownish dot in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$; an oblique dark brown mark just before cleft, its lower extremity irregularly enlarged; a brown oblong spot on costa beyond cleft; a conspicuous black costal dot midway between this and apex; some fuscous suffusion towards apex of first lobe, a small dark fuscous spot on its lower margin near apex, and an elongate fuscous spot before this; second lobe suffused fuscous towards

termen: cilia on first lobe whitish-ochreous, on costa ochreous-whitish except towards apex, beneath apex grey, on second lobe grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light ochreous-greyish.

BRAZIL, Cachimbo, Prov. Bahia; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *guttatus*.

Pterophorus calais, n. sp.

♂. 21 mm. Head, thorax ochreous-whitish irrorated fuscous. Palpi short, slender, fuscous, tips of joints white. Abdomen fuscous. Middle tibiæ with median and apical scale-thickenings. Forewings first lobe narrow, pointed, second moderate, termen very oblique, faintly sinuate; pale fuscous irregularly irrorated blackish; a scaletuft before cleft tinged ochreous; a whitish-ochreous subcostal streak from $\frac{1}{4}$ to above cleft; first lobe wholly suffused whitish-ochreous except towards apex; base of cleft, and anterior half of upper part of second lobe whitish-ochreous; ochreous-whitish streaks on veins 2 and 3: cilia ochreous-whitish, basal half grey with slight whitish bars, on costa wholly grey. Hindwings grey; cilia grey becoming grey-whitish.

BRAZIL, Serra do Bernade, Prov. Pernambuco; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *nodipes*.

Stenoptilia megalochra, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-30 mm. Head, palpi, thorax brownish-ochreous, a white line on each side of head, apical edge of palpi white, apex of tegulæ mixed yellow-ochreous and whitish. Abdomen brownish-ochreous, with indistinct white lateral lines. Forewings apex more acutely produced than in *pterodactyla*, lower angle of first lobe obsolete (in *pterodactyla* perceptible), termen of second lobe straighter than in *pterodactyla*, very oblique; brownish-ochreous, becoming yellow-ochreous on dorsal half except on termen; more or less slight dark fuscous and whitish irroration forming a subcostal line from base to cleft, two in median third of disc, and one on basal half of fold; a blackish dot near before lower angle of cleft: cilia light brownish-ochreous, basal half suffused whitish on termen and dorsum, tips white on costa. Hindwings rather dark fuscous; cilia light brownish-ochreous.

BULGARIA, Rila Kloster, July, August (Coll. O. Leonhard, Berl. Ent. Mus.); also in my Coll. from Taurus Mts., Asia Minor; 10 ex. May have been regarded as a form of *pterodactyla*, but I consider it undoubtedly distinct; larger and lighter, with differences of wing-form as specified, and specially characterised by the absence of the dark dots in cilia of forewings.

Stenoptilia philocremna, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 25-28 mm. Head, palpi fuscous suffusedly irrorated white, forehead with long conical scale-projection. Thorax dark fuscous speckled white, suffused white except anterior margin. Abdomen ochreous, irregularly and suffusedly speckled and streaked dark fuscous and white. Forewings first lobe moderate, pointed,

lower angle obsolete, second lobe slightly broader, termen slightly rounded, extremely oblique; light greyish-ochreous almost concealed by suffused grey and white irroration except towards dorsum, with irregularly scattered black scales, an indistinct streak of darker grey suffusion along costa from base to cleft; a minute black dot in disc before $\frac{1}{3}$, and one less distinct before cleft; a small dark fuscous spot on costa beyond cleft, and two towards apex: cilia on costa white except on these spots, elsewhere pale greyish, without dots. Hindwings grey; cilia light grey, base whitish-tinged.

TEXAS, Fort Davis, 5000 feet, November; NEW MEXICO, Mesquero, 7000 feet, October; 14 ex.

ADELIDÆ.

Nemotois photodoxa, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Hairs of crown pale ochreous, eyes almost touching, face brilliant pale brassy-blue. Palpi yellow, rough-scaled. Antennæ whitish, basal half ringed fuscous. Thorax yellowish, two broad silvery-blue-metallic stripes. Forewings rather short-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; coppery-golden-metallic; an orange basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, margin nearly straight, inwards-oblique from costa, finely black-edged, enclosing pale blue-metallic subcostal and median streaks from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a rather inwards-oblique orange black-edged fasciate blotch from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, with a black mark in middle of lower edge, and sometimes a small orange spot adjacent beneath; two longitudinal strigulæ of black irroration before middle of termen: cilia coppery-golden. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW GUINEA, St. Aignan I. (*Meek*); 4 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Very near *profusella* Walk., but in that species the antennæ are not ringed, the forewings are more elongate, and the postmedian fascia from costa is connected with dorsum by a black streak.

Nemotois cyanochrysa, n. sp.

♂. 11 mm. Hairs of crown pale greyish-ochreous, eyes actually touching over more than half their middle, face pale silvery-blue-metallic. Palpi whitish-ochreous, rough-haired. Antennæ white, basal third ringed fuscous. Thorax brassy-metallic, shoulders bright bluish-silvery. Forewings rather short-triangular, costa posteriorly moderately arched, termen slightly rounded, rather strongly oblique; purple-coppery-metallic; an orange basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, margin black-edged, nearly straight, slightly inwards-oblique from costa, enclosing pale blue-metallic subcostal and median streaks from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a black-edged orange fasciate blotch from costa beyond middle reaching half across wing, much widened beneath, with a lobe from anterior portion reaching fold, edged posteriorly by a black streak extended to dorsum: cilia bright coppery-gold. Hindwings and cilia grey.

NEW IRELAND, December (*Eichhorn*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Very similar to preceding, but distinct by different position of eyes, and black streak from postmedian blotch to dorsum.

Nemotois hippophylax, n. sp.

♀. 15 mm. Head bronzy-yellowish, face bright shiny brassy-metallic. Palpi yellowish. Antennæ dark fuscous, basal $\frac{2}{5}$ thickened with dense purple scales, scape yellowish. Thorax shining brassy-metallic, tegulæ coppery-purple except base. Abdomen orange-yellow. Forewings rather short-triangular, termen obliquely rounded; deep shining coppery-purple; an orange basal patch occupying $\frac{2}{5}$ of wing, including bright bluish-brassy subcostal and median lines from base to $\frac{1}{4}$, and separated by a moderate straight direct black-edged fascia of groundcolour from an orange postmedian fascia moderately broad on $\frac{3}{5}$ and suddenly narrowed on remainder, posteriorly edged black towards costa: cilia coppery-purplish. Hindwings dark fuscous; a yellow basal patch with oblique edge occupying about $\frac{1}{5}$ of wing; cilia pale orange, on costa grey.

BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Kumusi R. (*Meek*); 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Allied to *profusella*.

Adela arabarcha, n. sp.

♂. 12-13 mm. Head with very long rough whitish hairs, mixed blackish on crown and forehead; eyes greatly enlarged, nearly approximated above. Palpi with very long rough whitish and a few blackish hairs. Antennæ white, grey above near base. Thorax, abdomen blackish. Forewings elongate, costa faintly sinuate, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; brassy-brownish; a whitish transverse blotch on costa at $\frac{1}{4}$, suffusedly expanded on costa towards base, and a small spot on dorsum opposite; a moderately broad white postmedian fascia, projecting angularly inwards in middle and angularly outwards below middle; an inwardly oblique white fasciate blotch from costa towards apex reaching half across wing, and a small spot on termen above tornus: cilia white, a bronzy-grey patch on tornus and bar above apex. Hindwings 5 and 6 stalked; white, tip grey; cilia white.

TUNIS; 5 ex. (Coll. O. Leonhard, Berl. Ent. Mus.). This remarkable and very distinct species has a Trichopterous facies, but is structurally a true *Adela*.

Ceromitia aphoneura, n. sp.

♂. 15 mm. Head pale brownish-ochreous. Antennæ whitish. Palpi very short, whitish. Thorax whitish. Forewings elongate, somewhat dilated, termen very obliquely rounded; light grey irregularly sprinkled darker, suffusedly irrorated whitish, posteriorly forming indistinct irregular whitish lines on veins: cilia ochreous-whitish. Hindwings pale bronzy-grey; cilia whitish.

PORTUGUESE E. AFRICA, Makulane, September; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini).

ŒCOPHORIDÆ.

STASIXENA, n. g.

Head with appressed scales (rubbed); ocelli posterior; tongue developed. Antennæ $\frac{3}{4}$, ♂ moderately ciliated, scape elongate (rubbed). Labial palpi long, recurved, second joint with appressed scales, terminal joint somewhat shorter than second, acute. Maxillary palpi very short, filiform, appressed to tongue. (Posterior legs broken.) Forewings 1 b furcate, 2 from towards angle, 3 from angle; 3-5 approximated, 6-9 nearly equidistant, 7 to costa, 9 from angle, 10 from towards angle, 11 from middle. Hindwings 1, elongate-ovate, cilia $\frac{3}{4}$; 2 from $\frac{2}{3}$, 3 and 4 connate from angle, 5-7 parallel.

At present I regard this doubtfully as an abnormal Oecophorid. No other member of the family has veins 7 and 8 of forewings separate, yet an undoubted instance of this abnormality has been proved to occur in the parallel family *Gelechiadæ*. The characters of the hindwings and head are quite normal for the family, and the genus does not appear to have any nearer relationship elsewhere.

Stasixena subagrestis, n. sp.

♂. 19 mm. Head ochreous-grey-whitish. Palpi whitish, basal half of second joint externally dark fuscous. Antennal ciliations 1. Thorax light greyish-ochreous sprinkled fuscous. Abdomen rather depressed. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, faintly sinuate in middle, apex obtuse, termen very obliquely rounded; pale fuscous, irregularly sprinkled rather dark fuscous; stigmata elongate, blackish, plical somewhat before first discal, second discal immediately followed by a blackish transverse mark on end of cell; an angulated shade of groundcolour from $\frac{4}{5}$ of costa to tornus, indented near costa, preceded and followed by undefined fasciæ of suffused fuscous irroration: cilia light fuscous irrorated paler. Hindwings grey, paler towards base; cilia light greyish.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, March; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Gonada flavidorsis, n. sp.

♂. 26 mm. Head light pinkish-ochreous, face whitish with sides rose-pink. Palpi white, second joint posteriorly rose-pink. Thorax pale ochreous-pink, posterior third yellow. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa anteriorly slightly, posteriorly very strongly arched, apex pointed, termen slightly sinuate, very oblique; 6 to costa; light violet-pink; costal edge white; a very obscure median streak of violet-whitish irroration from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to apex, posteriorly more faintly expanded towards costa; a suffused orange-yellow dorsal streak from near base, posteriorly attenuated on dorsal edge to tornus: cilia greyish-fleshcolour, on costa whitish, on tornus yellowish. Hindwings pale orange-pinkish; cilia whitish-yellow, towards dorsum tinged pink.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Borkhausenia chalcocrates, n. sp.

♂. 10-11 mm. Head, palpi, thorax bronzy-fuscos, palpi short. Antennæ serrulate, fuscous, ciliations short. Forewings elongate, costa gently arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; bronzy-fuscos, with slight violet tinge: cilia concolorous. Hindwings and cilia rather dark fuscous.

CROATIA, Velebit Range, June, July; 3 ex. (O. Leonhard Coll., Berl. Ent. Mus.). Probably nearest *detrimentella*.

Leistarcha scitissimella Walk.

Mr. T. Bainbrigge Fletcher has kindly communicated to me the information that Walker's generic name *Tigava* (1864), which I had adopted for this species, is preoccupied by *Tigava* Stål in the Hemiptera (1858), and my generic name *Leistarcha* must accordingly be re-established.

Eochrois erebocrossa, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head, palpi, thorax pale pinkish-ochreous, palpi with scattered dark fuscous specks, thorax slightly sprinkled grey. Forewings rather elongate, hardly dilated, costa slightly arched, apex obtuse-pointed, termen slightly rounded, oblique; pale rosy-ochreous, some thinly scattered dark fuscous specks; costal edge grey from near base to middle; stigmata faintly greyish, barely perceptible, plical somewhat beyond first discal: cilia dark grey, towards base mixed blackish. Hindwings light ochreous-yellow, near termen hardly greyish-tinged; cilia grey, on dorsum yellowish.

QUEENSLAND, Burdekin R., co. Davenport; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). Perhaps nearest *matutinella*.

Elaphrerga eucentrota, n. sp.

♂ ♀. 9-10 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous sprinkled grey. Palpi ochreous-whitish, second joint with basal $\frac{2}{3}$ and a subapical ring dark fuscous, terminal joint with base and a subapical ring dark fuscous. Forewings costa moderately arched, apex pointed, termen very obliquely rounded; pale ochreous, irregularly sprinkled dark grey; stigmata blackish, plical rather beyond first discal, second discal large, an additional dot obliquely before and above it; small blackish spots on dorsum beneath second discal, and on costa somewhat beyond it, these connected by a strongly excurved series of blackish dots: cilia whitish-ochreous, base spotted dark grey. Hindwings grey; cilia light greyish-ochreous.

ANDAMANS, Mount Hermit, 1200 feet, April; 2 ex.

Filinota vociferans, n. sp.

♀. 19 mm. Head pale yellowish, a red spot on crown, face whitish. (Palpi broken.) Antennæ pale yellowish, grey bands at $\frac{3}{5}$ and towards apex. Thorax pale yellowish, red marks on shoulders and dorsum (injured). Forewings elongate, slightly dilated, costa gently arched, apex obtuse, termen obliquely rounded;

orange-yellow; a fuscous streak edged red rising very obliquely from base of costa, gradually expanded to disc where it occupies median third of length of wing, thence broadly dilated to dorsum, where it extends from near base to tornus; basal area enclosed by this marked with a short red mark on base of dorsum, a short line on base of fold, and two others beyond this above and below fold; a rather dark fuscous red-edged elongate pointed patch touching the preceding dark area in middle of disc and extending to apex of wing, its anterior portion broadly expanded to near costa: cilia yellow, on tornus light purplish. Hindwings whitish tinged yellowish towards apex, some pale rosy suffusion in middle of disc; cilia whitish. Forewings beneath with dark areas of upper surface light rosy.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Hypercallia autocrena, n. sp.

♂. 18 mm. Head, thorax pale ochreous partially tinged grey and whitish, thoracic crest large, tipped grey. Palpi whitish-ochreous suffusedly irrorated light grey, second joint thickened with scales expanded above at apex, terminal joint $\frac{2}{3}$ of second, with strong posterior projection of scales. Forewings rather broad; costa anteriorly strongly arched, slightly excised beyond middle, apex obtuse, termen slightly rounded, vertical; 7 to termen, 9 separate; ochreous-brown, irregularly sprinkled dark grey; a white dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$, costal edge between this and excision roughened with dark grey scales, a triangular dot at posterior end of excision; first discal stigma small, black, second minute, white; a narrow brown dorsal streak from about $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$; a strongly curved series of minute blackish dots from near costa at $\frac{3}{4}$ to tornus; three or four dots of blackish irroration on lower part of termen: cilia brown, towards tornus grey, a dark ferruginous-brown basal line on upper part of termen. Hindwings whitish-grey, becoming light greyish-ochreous posteriorly; cilia ochreous-whitish.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis). Superficially like *amphicrena*, but differing in palpi and form of wing.

Hypercallia halobapta, n. sp.

♂. 20 mm. Head, thorax yellow irrorated crimson, shoulders suffused grey. Palpi yellow irrorated fuscous, terminal joint half second. Forewings broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly moderately arched, posteriorly sinuate, apex obtuse-rectangular, termen faintly sinuate, nearly vertical; 9 separate; deep yellow suffusedly reticulated crimson irroration, groundcolour little apparent, discal area reticulated brownish, with scattered black specks; basal third of costa broadly suffused brownish; a white dot on costa at $\frac{2}{5}$ followed by a dark fuscous dot, and a small elongate white mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, preceded by a dark fuscous dot; discal stigmata small, blackish, first dotlike, followed by slight yellow suffusion, second

transverse-linear, preceded similarly; an indistinct brownish line from dorsum at $\frac{1}{3}$ to beyond first discal stigma; a brown terminal fascia occupying $\frac{1}{2}$ of wing, towards termen suffusedly irrorated violet-whitish: cilia whitish, base brown. Hindwings whitish-ochreous-grey, posteriorly tinged yellowish and then suffused light brownish; cilia pale grey.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Hypercallia citroclista, n. sp.

♀. 24 mm. Head, thorax pale clear yellow. Palpi whitish-yellow, base dark fuscous. Antennæ dark grey, base pale yellow. Legs dark fuscous barred white. Forewings moderate, rather dilated, costa moderately arched, apex rounded, termen rounded, little oblique; violet-ochreous-brownish; a rather broad irregular pale clear yellow streak suffused into groundcolour extending from base, where it reaches dorsum, along costa to apex and attenuated along termen to below middle, widest on costa in middle; a blackish line from costa near base reaching more than half across wing; second discal stigma forming a small transverse blackish-grey spot; a blackish-grey mark on costa at $\frac{2}{3}$, whence a hardly perceptibly darker shade of groundcolour strongly sinuate outwards in disc and then strongly inwards beneath second discal stigma runs to a similar mark on dorsum near tornus, preceded on lower $\frac{3}{5}$ by a fascia of more yellow-ochreous suffusion: cilia pale clear yellow, on tornal area dark grey. Hindwings dark grey, apical edge pale yellow; cilia grey, round apex pale yellow.

BRAZIL, Nova Friburgo, Organ Mountain, April; 1 ex. (Coll. Joannis).

Hypercallia heliomima, n. sp.

♂. 24 mm. Head dark fuscous, face and sides of collar white. Palpi dark purple-fuscous, base and tip of terminal joint white. Thorax dark purple-fuscous, a posterior orange spot. Forewings rather broad, suboblong, costa anteriorly strongly, posteriorly slightly arched, apex rounded, termen obliquely rounded; 7 and 8 coincident; orange; markings deep fuscous-purple; an elongate-triangular blotch on base of costa (apex anterior), and a median streak from base to $\frac{1}{4}$; a hemispherical blotch on costa beyond $\frac{1}{3}$, four inwards-oblique transverse blotches between this and apex, one at apex, and five from termen, last small, tornal, costal and upper part of terminal margin between these rather narrowly suffused white; nine small cloudy spots, viz. one (or two) towards dorsum about $\frac{1}{4}$, two elongate almost dorsal posteriorly, five arranged in a circle in disc, and one larger beyond these towards apex: cilia bronzy-fuscous, basal half suffused purple. Hindwings orange; a narrow purplish-fuscous terminal streak, cut by orange lines on veins; cilia orange, basal third fuscous except on veins.

COLOMBIA, R. Aguacatal, 6600 feet; 1 ex. (Coll. Paravicini). The coincidence of veins 7 and 8 of forewings is abnormal in the genus, but the species is so nearly allied to *cupreata* that it should not be separated generically.